

of \$110.00 from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 783-3238 (document number 955-001-00000-1; or Method 3500-Cr D, Colorimetric Method, contained in the 18th Edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (1992), which is available from the American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005. These methods were approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be inspected as a part of Docket A-91-65, located at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, room M1500, EPA Central Docket Section, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC. Copies may be inspected at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(b) On or after 3 months after the compliance date, a cooling water sample residual hexavalent chromium concentration in excess of 0.5 parts per million by weight shall indicate a violation of §63.402.

§63.405 Notification requirements.

(a) *Initial notification.* (1) In accordance with §63.9(b) of subpart A, owners or operators of all affected IPCT's that have an initial startup before September 8, 1994, shall notify the Administrator in writing. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 12 months after September 8, 1994, shall provide the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the IPCT owner or operator;
- (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected IPCT;
- (iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted as required by this subpart; and
- (iv) A description of the type of water treatment program used in the affected IPCT, including the chemical name of each corrosion inhibitor ingredient

used; the average concentration of those corrosion inhibitor ingredients maintained in the cooling water; and the material safety data sheet for each water treatment chemical or chemical compound used in the IPCT.

(2) In accordance with §63.9(b) of subpart A, owners or operators of all affected IPCT's that have an initial startup on or after September 8, 1994, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard no later than 12 months after initial startup. The notification shall provide all the information required in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section.

(b) *Notification of compliance status.* (1) In accordance with §63.9(h) of subpart A, owners or operators of affected IPCT's shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status within 60 days of the date on which the IPCT is brought into compliance with §63.402 of this subpart and not later than 18 months after September 8, 1994.

(2) The notification of compliance status must:

- (i) Be signed by a responsible official who also certifies the accuracy of the report;
- (ii) Certify that source has complied with §63.402 of this subpart; and
- (iii) Include the information required in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section.
- (iv) Include the following statement:

I certify that no chromium-based water treatment chemicals have been introduced since (the initial compliance date) into any IPCT located within the facility for any purpose.

§63.406 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

To demonstrate continuing compliance with §63.402 of this subpart, the owner or operator of each affected IPCT shall maintain copies of the initial notification and the notification of compliance status as required by §63.405 of this subpart for a period of at least 5 years onsite.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART Q—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART Q

Reference	Applies to Subpart Q	Comment
63.1	Yes.	

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART Q—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART Q—Continued

Reference	Applies to Subpart Q	Comment
63.2	Yes.	
63.3	No.	
63.4	Yes.	
63.5	No.	
63.6 (a), (b), (c), and (j)	Yes.	
63.6 (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i)	No.	
63.7	No.	
63.8	No.	
63.9 (a), (b)(1), (b)(3), (c), (h)(1), (h)(3), (h)(6), and (j)	Yes.	
63.9 (b)(2), (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)(2), (h)(4), (h)(5)	No	Requirements for initial notifications and notifications of compliance status are specified in §63.405(a) and §63.405(b), respectively, of subpart Q; other provisions of subpart A are not relevant to IPCT's.
63.10 (a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(xii), (b)(2)(xiv), (b)(3), (d), and (f)	Yes	Section 63.406 requires an onsite record retention of 5 years.
63.10 (b)(2) (i) to (xi), (c), and (e)	No.	
63.11	No.	
63.12 to 63.15	Yes.	

Subpart R—National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.420 Applicability.

(a) The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals:

(1) For which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the result, E_T , of the following equation is less than 1, and complies with requirements in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section:

$$E_T = CF[0.59(T_F)(1-CE)+0.17(T_E)+0.08(T_{ES})+0.038(T_I)+8.5 \times 10^{-6}(C)+KQ]+0.04(OE)$$

where:

E_T = emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals;

$CF=0.161$ for bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that do not handle any reformulated or oxygenated gasoline containing 7.6 percent by volume or greater methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), OR

$CF=1.0$ for bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that handle reformulated or oxygenated

gasoline containing 7.6 percent by volume or greater MTBE;

CE =control efficiency limitation on potential to emit for the vapor processing system used to control emissions from fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels [value should be added in decimal form (percent divided by 100)];

T_F = total number of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels without an internal floating roof;

T_E = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with only primary seals;

T_{ES} = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with primary and secondary seals;

T_I = total number of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels with an internal floating roof;

C = number of valves, pumps, connectors, loading arm valves, and open-ended lines in gasoline service;

Q =gasoline throughput limitation on potential to emit or gasoline throughput limit in compliance with paragraphs (c), (d), and (f) of this section (liters/day);

$K = 4.52 \times 10^{-6}$ for bulk gasoline terminals with uncontrolled loading racks (no vapor collection and processing systems), OR

$K = (4.5 \times 10^{-9})(EF + L)$ for bulk gasoline terminals with controlled loading racks (loading racks that have vapor collection and processing